IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as follows.

Delete the duplicative language at page 8, lines 1-9 as follows:

employed, are terminated. Thereafter the valve means is actuated to reconnect the outlet stage of
the compressor to the delivery line. The compressor motor is then speeded up to resume the
compression cycle if it has been slowed down, and the inlet to the supply line automatically
reopens. Alternately, if a fixed speed motor is employed, the bypass lines is/are closed off
allowing the regular compression cycle to resume.

After page 9, line 30 thereof, insert the following two paragraphs which were omitted in the U.S. national phase filing:

Furthermore in the case of use a continuously controllable, variable speed motor, the speed of the electric motor may also be controlled to avoid natural resonant frequencies arising from its mechanical components that would otherwise increase the noise and vibration generated by the unit.

The foregoing summarizes the principal features of the invention and some of its optional aspects. The invention may be further understood by the description of the preferred embodiments, in conjunction with the drawings, which now follow.

Replace the paragraph on p. 11, line 22 with the following:

Figure 2 schematically depicts the unit operating in compression mode. In Figure 2 line

gas [[6]] which may contain contaminants 8, enters the interior volume 14 of the casing 26 from a gas supply inlet connected to an inlet of a filter 22 and a supply valve 23 by a duct 6. The line gas flows from valve 23 through casing 26 from which it drawn-into the first of a series of four compression stages 28, 32, 33, 34 of compressor 5. The line gas [[6]], which typically has a pressure of between 0.2 and 0.5 psi, is drawn into the interior volume 14 by the suction created by the first compression stage 28. During the compression mode, supply valve 23 main controller 46 provides a control signal on path 23A to valve 23 holding valve 23 open. A line gas pressure sensor 21 detects the line gas pressure, providing a signal to the main logic controller 46.

Replace the paragraph on p. 12, line 4 with the following:

On leaving the first stage 28, the gas 6 passes through a desiccant bed 7 contained within an absorption chamber 29. This bed of desiccant material 7, such as activated alumina or zeolite, adsorbs the moisture in the gas 6, including at least some of the contaminants 8. Upon exiting the absorption chamber 29, the dried gas continues into the volume of a condenser 30 which is, at this stage, passive. Exiting the condenser 30 through conduit 55, the gas 6 proceeds to the next, second stage 32 of the compressor 5. The flow of gas in this compression cycle is shown in Figure 3. Gas pressure increases in each of the compressor stages 32, 33, and 34. Pressurized gas from stage 34 flows through duct 41 to hose 2 and a nozzle 38. As is true for all fuel delivery nozzles, nozzle 38 has an integral valve to allow flow of gas only when connected to a vehicle.

Replace the paragraph on p. 12, line 15 with the following:

As shown in Figure 4, and in greater detail in Figures. 6 and 6A, the desiccant 7 is

regenerated by <u>exposure being exposed</u> to a sweep gas 13 originating from the gas stream trapped in the compressor 5, motor 27, desiccant bed 7 and condenser 30 when the compression cycle is terminated. <u>During the regeneration mode, controller 46 provides a control signal on path 23A causing valve 23 to close.</u> As shown in Figure 4 the sweep gas 13 is drawn at a reduced flow rate through the absorbent bed 7, optionally by the slow speed operation of the change to motor 27. Moisture in the adsorbent bed 7 is encouraged to vaporize into the sweep gas 13 by its dry condition, as described further below, by its pressure and the by the additional supply of heating to the absorbent bed 7.

Replace the paragraph on p. 12, line 27 through p. 13, line 2 with the following:

Upon exiting the bed 7 the gas flows into condenser 30 which contains a heat-exchange surface. This heat-exchange surface is preferably cooled by an electrically operated electrical actuated cooling block 53 using operating on the basis of the Peltier effect.

Replace the paragraph on p. 13, line 3 with the following:

Cooled, circulating sweep gas 13, which has now been de-moisturized in the condenser 30, then passes into a return conduit 55 that leads to the second stage 32 of the compressor.

Sweep gas 13 then flows to the third compressor stage 33 and the fourth compressor stage 34, and then through duct 41 to interior volume 14. The slow operation of the motor 27 and compressor 5 causes this sweep gas 13 to circulate endlessly until the regeneration cycle is terminated.